

POPE IMPROVES; NEW HOPE FELT

Pontiff Cheerful and Physicians Say Influenza Is Passing.

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

Papal Secretary Resumes Custom of Daily Conferences With Him.

PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN

Vatican Officials Fear Relapse, While All Remain Extremely Reticent.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.
ROME, April 18.—(I. A. M. C.)—The Pope is resting calmly and is without any fever.

ROME, April 18.—The physicians in attendance on the Pope issued a bulletin at 5 o'clock to-night, which read:

"The Pope had a feverless day. His temperature is 98.1 Fahrenheit, and the improvement continues."

The optimism in regard to the Pope's condition has increased to such an extent that Cardinal Merry del Val held the customary diplomatic reception in the Pope's ante-chamber instead of in his own apartment. Prof. Marchesani, who strengthened the optimism by declaring that the pontiff was only suffering from the remnants of an attack of influenza. His heart was sound and the doctor declared that he never had any doubts as to his recovery.

The cheerfulness of the Pope has been reported and he is reported as having been allowed to resume the taking of coffee. It is said that Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, has resumed his daily custom of holding a two-hour conference with the pontiff for the signature of documents and other official work.

It is known that Pius X. sanctioned today the appointment of a new Archbishop of Vienna, which had been delayed by Cardinal Merry del Val. The ceremonial consecration of Cardinal Pionelli was approved by the pontiff, as well as the departure of Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli on April 21 for Paris as the papal legate to the centenary celebration of St. Vincent de Paul.

Meanwhile the precautions in regard to the patient and the surveillance of the Vatican continue. All precautions are being taken against relapse. It is said that the Pope again asked that his communion should be administered to him and declared that it would help him toward recovery. He said it would not excite him and would be a spiritual comfort. The doctors, however, still deny. They say that the condition of the Pope's throat and stomach will not permit the administration of the viaticum.

Premier Giolitti returned from his vacation at Turin this morning. He told the other members of the Cabinet that he had returned to the station that he had returned for the conclusion of Cardinals to a successor to the Pope.

The morning bulletin issued by the doctors was very satisfactory.

While the alarming reports which were current early this morning as to the pontiff's condition seem to have had no foundation, the prostration and exhaustion of the Pope are undoubtedly continuing, and according to the doctors, the attendants may die at any time, although he may linger on for months. The papal officials, especially Cardinal Merry del Val, are extremely reticent and the only statement they will make even to the Cardinals is to tell them to read the bulletins of the physicians. Cardinal Merry del Val, however, said today that the improvement in the Pope's health was making such progress and he had hopes for a comparatively speedy recovery of the aged pontiff.

The Pope's signature to the various documents submitted to him by Cardinal Merry del Val was as firm and strong as before his illness.

The Cardinal seems to be showing great interest in the Pope's health. Princess Belmonte, lady in waiting to the Dowager Queen Margherita, has been going to the Vatican every day to obtain detailed information as to the pontiff's condition, and to carry the earnest wishes of the former Queen for the Pope's recovery.

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR POPE.

Cardinal Farley Assured Pontiff Is Very Ill Man.

Although he has not been officially informed of the Pope's illness, Cardinal Farley has assurances from other sources that the pontiff is sufficiently ill to warrant special prayers for him.

Writing upon this information he issued a long document yesterday on the constitution of the Holy See, which he said in this document, unless the Pope should die at the close of which he calls attention to the condition of the pontiff and commands that prayers be said for him in all the churches of his jurisdiction.

As far as is known the New York Cardinal is the first ruler of a diocese in America to take such action.

Incidentally the Cardinal is 71 years old today. There will be no special celebration of his birthday.

MAY PROBE FERNANDEZ KILLING

Urban Government Asked to Name Committee of Inquiry.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
MEXICO, April 18.—Former Speaker Herrera of the House of Representatives introduced a bill today asking for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the killing of "Chico" Fernandez, by Special Policemen of Mexico. The preamble of the bill declares that the assassination of Fernandez was a political affair.

The House and Senate will meet in session on April 21 to proclaim the death of the late President of the Republic.

The liberal organ *La Noche* continues to preach the doctrine of revolution.



Quality Never Varies

SUFFRAGETTES DEFY LONDON FROM TOWER

Two Women Lock Themselves in the Monument and Draw Crowd.

SHOWERS OF LITERATURE

Women Succeed in Attracting Biggest Audience Yet—Arrested and Released.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 18.—By a timely trick of the door the suffragettes kept the people on the other side could not open it two suffragettes kept a great crowd of Londoners gaping for three-quarters of an hour today at some flag from the top of the Monument, which stands near the northern approach to London Bridge and commemorates the great fire which destroyed the city of London in 1666. They also threw down pieces of paper and suffragette banners bearing suffragette mottoes.

There was absolutely nothing sensational or even interesting in the antics of the women. They were merely two figures in skirts behind railings 200 feet in the air throwing papers and waving banners. They displayed a strip of cotton cloth which bore the inscription, "Death or Victory." The only victory achieved was the attainment of notoriety and the insertion of their names and portraits in the papers. What "Death" meant is not exactly known. They were in less danger of death than monkeys in a tree, for the platform on top of the monument is caged in against any fools who might want to jump from it.

The porters and errand boys of the Billingsgate fish market, who are lost broke their necks in watching the women, wasted their time in looking at their tedious antics. Nevertheless, the suffragettes got the biggest audience they have yet secured for any of their silly pranks. The police had to force the lock at the bottom of the shaft leading to the 345 steps going to the top of the monument, where they arrested the two women. The women were stylishly dressed and did not appear to be concerned over the excitement they had caused. They were taken to the police station and released on bail.

It was reported today that the two women who were suspected of applying the torch to the house of Lady White are Phyllis Brady and Millicent Dean, who were sentenced on April 12 to six weeks imprisonment for being found in possession of inflammable material with which it was asserted they intended to commit an outrage.

George Lansbury, a former Socialist member of Parliament and a suffragette sympathizer, and Mrs. Flora Drummond ("The General") appeared in Bow Street Police Court today to answer a charge of inciting to crime and mischief. They gave an undertaking not to participate in any military until their trial and were remanded until April 26.

ITALIAN SUFFRAGETTES BUSY

Petition Asking for Vote to Be Presented to Premier.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, April 18.—The committee of Italian feminists, headed by Marchesa Pelloni, will present a petition to Premier Giolitti asking for the vote. Unless this petition is considered favorably the women promise to create trouble.

MEN COMMIT OUTRAGES

Such Is the "Standard's" Charge Against Suffragettes.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Standard* asserts this morning that the recent outrages of the suffragettes have been largely directed by a few men. It suggests that the Women's Social and Political Union pays these men for organizing and advising the outrages, many of which are committed by men.

DENIES BETROTHAL IN ROME.

Maurice Burke Roche Says There's Nothing in It.

Peter Cooper Hewitt told THE SUN last night that he had received a cablegram from his brother-in-law, Maurice Edmund Burke Roche, in Europe, denying reports that Mr. Burke Roche was engaged to Isabel, the daughter of the Marquis d'Albora, a Spanish nobleman, who is spending the winter in Rome. He is prominent socially and his two daughters are received in the best circles.

The engagement was announced in Rome Thursday, according to a cable despatch.

BIG SOCIAL REFORM PLANS.

Prepared by Lloyd George.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 18.—Alexander Ure, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, in a speech delivered at Bromley today, said that the budget, which will be introduced next week, would show that Chancellor Lloyd George intended to devote \$100,000,000 to social reform in the coming financial year.

Mexican Petroleum Dividend.

It was reported here from Los Angeles yesterday that the Mexican Petroleum Company had declared a dividend of 12 per cent. on the common stock. The last previous dividend was 1 per cent. quarterly in January.

TOKIO WAR TALK STIRS CAPITAL

Continued from First Page.

tain individuals in California, though nothing is being disclosed in regard to this correspondence. The President said today that he would not send any personal representative to Sacramento to get in closer touch with the legislative situation.

Meanwhile besides studying the legal aspects of the case, the President is conferring with a number of the California members of Congress. These gentlemen, speaking in behalf of their constituents, reiterate almost daily the unyielding determination of California to rid herself of the Japanese farmer and also the Japanese fisherman.

There is no doubt that the calmness of the President and his Cabinet advisers finds its counterpart in the Japanese Embassy and in the Japanese Foreign Office. If left to the two Governments alone there is little reason to believe that there would be serious difficulty.

The Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Chinda, understands fully the relation between the Federal Government and the several States of the Union and so does his Government. But he has made it clear to the President that the Japanese people cannot understand why the Washington Government would permit California to eliminate the Japanese farmer in that State unless it was in sympathy with the anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific coast. The Ambassador has hinted broadly that his Government is under pressure from its own people, just as is the United States on matters of national pride. Already reports from Tokyo show that the Japanese Government is being denounced for its so-called "submissiveness."

There is no one in Washington who talks seriously of any possibility of war between the two countries, but that the United States may acquire a new enemy is predicted. It is realized that the Japanese Government is too sane to think of letting the present issue come to the point where hostilities might even be seriously mentioned.

In addition, the present Japanese Government is having troubles enough at home. The island empire has been practically in political chaos for six months as a result of the difficulty over cabinet formations and the organization of a new political party. The problems pressing the Japanese Government in Manchuria and Korea call for more funds for armament than the Emperor has thus far been able to find, and the present unsettled political conditions are largely due to the demands of the militarists for an increase of the navy and another army division for Korea.

Retrenchment is the Government policy in Japan today, which makes thought of war out of the question. It is believed here, on the other hand, the importance of friendly relations with Japan is now being lost sight of for a moment by those who take the most serious view of the present embarrassing situation.

WAR CRY HEARD IN TOKIO.

Extreme Measures Against U. S. Urged in Mass Meeting.

TOKIO, April 18.—Although the Government is displaying a very friendly feeling toward the United States, the lower classes and the newspapers are demanding extreme measures in case California passes the proposed alien land law. A mass meeting was held today, attended chiefly by irresponsible people, but which nevertheless reflects the popular anger against the United States. During the meeting war songs were sung, which tended to inflame the bitterness. Extreme measures were urged and ignorant Japanese were aroused to a war pitch.

California passed the bill it is probable that Japan will issue an imperial ordinance enforcing the Japanese land ownership bill of 1910, and will then apply to Washington for permission for Japanese to become naturalized citizens of the United States.

Anonymous writers in the newspapers gave outlines of plans for seizing the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands. It is said that the outbreak of feeling is so great that the Government cannot restrain it.

At the mass meeting Deputy Matsumura advised that a fleet be sent to California to force the United States to put Japan on an equal footing. Editor Miyake of the *Japan Times* said that America should cease sending peace apostles here when her own country needs all the instruction in peace and humanity she can get. Other fiery speakers demanded war. The audience of 20,000 persons was worked up to a fine frenzy.

Official Japan is entertaining Hamilton Wright Mable of New York, John L. Mott, international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Dr. Peabody with a great show of warmth. A luncheon was given to them today by Baron Nobuko Makino, the Foreign Minister, and during the afternoon the Americans, with a number of Japanese Americans, met at the home of Count Shigenobu Okuma, former Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Count Okuma made a speech in which he said that diplomacy and the courts are powerless and that only the influence of Christianity remained. Otherwise, he said, war is sure.

It was decided to send despatches to President Wilson imploring him to use all his influence to avert war.

GUTHRIE WILL GO TO JAPAN.

Charles R. Crane Can Have the St. Petersburg Post.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—There is no doubt now that the President has decided to send George W. Guthrie, ex-Mayor of Pittsburgh, to Japan as Ambassador.

The President probably will hurry this nomination, as American interests in Japan have been urging the appointment of an Ambassador to succeed Larr Anderson, who has returned to Washington. The Tokio post is in charge of Bailey Blanchard, secretary of the embassy.

It is also certain that Charles R. Crane of Chicago can have the diplomatic post at St. Petersburg if he will accept it. The belief is that Mr. Crane has notified the President he cannot accept the post at present on account of the pressure of business affairs.

Curtis Guild, the present Ambassador, has a leave of absence on account of ill health and the President may not be able to wait for Mr. Crane's convenience in the matter.

Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago, son of

Nelson Morris, the packer, was recommended today for appointment as Ambassador to Italy by Senator Lewis of Illinois. The Senator presented Morris at the State Department this afternoon and spoke to Secretary Bryan in his favor. Charles R. Crane has recommended Mr. Morris to President Wilson.

ALIEN LAND LAW HELD UP.

California Senate Delays Measure Because of Japanese Agitation.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 18.—The proposed anti-alien land legislation was held up in the Senate to-night because of the popular agitation in Japan, which has impressed the leaders of the upper house with the seriousness of the Japan-American situation.

In addition it was reported here today that word is expected from Washington advising the local legislators as to the best course to be pursued. President Wilson may express to the Senate his views in the matter.

A poll of the Senate today showed a great majority of the Senators in favor of some kind of land legislation. But all admit the danger of passing any measures that would embroil the United States in complications with the Japanese.

Senator Thompson says that the only bill acceptable to Japan would be one placing the Japanese on a par with all other aliens.

BIG BELGIAN STRIKE GOES ON PEACEFULLY

Number of Those Who Quit Work for Suffrage Cause Remains Unchanged.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—Last night's prediction of serious developments today in the manhood suffrage strike did not materialize. There was a great parade of the strikers, who trooped through the museums, galleries and department stores. There was great alarm in the latter places, as it was feared the stores would be looted, but the fears were groundless.

The strike came up in the Chamber today, but it was agreed to adjourn until Monday in order to give the Government and the strikers a chance of reaching an agreement. Nobody, however, is very hopeful of any such result.

The number of those out on strike has apparently changed very little. There are alternative reports that the number has slightly increased and slightly decreased. There is some uncertainty about the figures, but it is believed that in any event the newspapers of the Clerical party will be published, and that the other papers will issue an occasional leaflet or have their sheets printed in France.

The situation at Antwerp is becoming worse, but the reports that all work at the port has been paralyzed is exaggerated. The work of loading cargoes on steamers is being done by strike breakers aided by the crews of the ships.

The departure of the Canadian Pacific steamer Lake Michigan for Montreal has been postponed as she had only half a cargo. The British Wilson Line has reduced its sailings for Hull.

There were no disturbances anywhere today, but there were two or three isolated cases of misdeeds.

GREECE MAY FIGHT BULGARS.

Government Has Concentrated 120,000 Men at Salonica.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

VIENNA, April 18.—It is said here that the Greek Government is convinced that it will have to fight the Bulgarians at Salonica. Greece has concentrated 120,000 men at that place and fortified the town on the land side.

The belief here is that Bulgaria will never abandon her claim to Salonica. The *Neue Freie Presse* says the Balkan allies will accept the peace terms as prepared by the Powers for the termination of the war between the Balkan States and Turkey. The newspaper adds that the allies will inform the Powers of their decision either today or to-morrow.

CELTIC, April 18.—It is reported today that King Nicholas is about to announce the abandonment of the siege of Scutari. His action, it is said, is prompted by the withdrawal of the Serbian force.

LONDON, April 18.—The report of a fight between Bulgarians and Serbs at Kumanovo is not confirmed from any source. The report originated in Vienna, which, as is well known, is very much interested in creating ill feeling between the Balkan allies.

PRINCE GREETED IN BERMUUDA.

Thousands in Hamilton Streets Welcome Young Albert.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 18.—Prince Albert, the second son of King George, arrived here on the steamer *Umbriel* and landed at Hamilton today. He was accompanied by a heavy reception.

Thousands of people thronged the streets and cheered the midshipman Prince as he drove through to plant a tree at the Government House, which is occupied by Gov.-Gen. Sir George Bullock. The city was gayly decorated with bunting.

ABANDONS OCEAN FLIGHT.

Bruecker Decides Not to Attempt Atlantic in Balloon.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LAS PALMAS, Canaries, April 18.—Joseph Bruecker has abandoned his proposed flight across the Atlantic in the balloon *Suehard*.

Bruecker, who comes from Milwaukee and was formerly editor of a German Chicago paper, has planned these expeditions before, but always abandoned them at the last moment.

GUILD NOT TO BE RECALLED.

Rumor Regarding Ambassador Denied in St. Petersburg.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—It is learned on the highest authority that there is no truth in the story in circulation in the United States that the recall of Curtis Guild, the American Ambassador here, has been demanded by Russia. There is not the slightest friction between the Ambassador and the Russian American governments.

The Ambassador at his own request has been granted a leave of absence at full pay in order to allow him to recover from an attack of rheumatism.

BOOSTED WIRELESS TO 15 TIMES VALUE

Saul Meyers and A. P. West Got \$750,000 Out of Godfrey Isaacs.

ENGLISH HAD TO HAVE IT

Resold United for \$1,400,000 and Issued \$10,000,000 Stock.

The stock juggling operations of the Marconi Wireless companies which have involved the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George, and the Attorney-General, Sir Rufus Isaacs, received a brighter ray of light yesterday. These are deals by which the English Marconi Company got the old United Wireless Company, made famous by Christopher Columbus Wilson, who died in jail, for \$750,000 and sold it to the American company for \$1,400,000.

The contract and the history of the acquisition by the American Marconi Company of the United Wireless Company show how cleverly a young American attorney, Saul S. Meyers, of 60 Wall street, outwitted Godfrey Isaacs in a shrewd bargain for the shareholders of the ruined and bankrupt United company, which he represented. He compelled the experienced English financier to pay \$750,000 for the assets of the defunct wireless concern, that assets hardly worth \$30,000, it has been said.

The history of the transaction created astonishment throughout England on Wednesday, when by Godfrey Isaacs' testimony in the House of Commons it was brought out that the United Wireless had been run up from a price of \$750,000 to the final price of \$1,400,000, which Mr. Isaacs paid for the assets of the United company.

The motive that impelled the clever English Marconi leader to go so far beyond the value of the United was a plan to boost American Marconi's capitalization from \$1,662,500 to \$10,000,000, which was to be unloaded upon the public of two continents for cash.

As a basis for this tremendous increase in capitalization some sort of new assets had to be acquired by the American company. The United of the United were decided upon. It is said that before Godfrey Isaacs and Guglielmo Marconi arrived in this country in March, 1912, to take over the United assets they had received assurances from British and American bankers that the new \$10,000,000 capitalization would be underwritten.

Godfrey Isaacs and Guglielmo Marconi arrived on March 19, 1912, ostensibly to press suits against the United in which infringement of Marconi patents was charged. They were also to look over the affairs of the American Marconi Company and to attend a dinner given in honor of Mr. Marconi at which were received cable messages from Sir Rufus Isaacs congratulating Marconi.

In reality Mr. Isaacs came over to put through the purchase of the United, first by the English Marconi Company and then by its subsidiary, the American company. He came armed with an unusually broad power of attorney.

The affairs of the United Wireless Company were in a bad way at the time. Saul S. Meyers, at attorney, and Arthur P. West, as chairman, had formed a reorganization committee and had received a more or less half hearted response to their entreaties to stockholders to get together. When Godfrey Isaacs arrived Mr. Meyers and Mr. West were fully convinced that they had a strong hand. They were helped by knowing that the Marconi people wanted to put out on the market a great block of new capital stock and needed the assets of the United on which to base it.

In the first conference at the Waldorf at dinner Godfrey Isaacs set his price at \$200,000. He stopped at \$500,000, and it was then 2 o'clock in the morning. The morning was the day of the trial of the patent suit in the Federal court which decided the claims of either company.

The proposition for the "big purchase" had to be closed before court opened. It was done over the telephone. Godfrey Isaacs raised his offer from \$500,000 to \$750,000 and the two companies went before the court and the United people acknowledged judgment in favor of the Marconi.

Less than a month later, on April 17, the day before stockholders authorized the increase of the American Marconi stock to \$10,000,000, the wild speculation in these shares began. It was the sensation of the financial market for over two weeks. The price of Marconi shot up from 117 to 165. It had been selling at 50 a week before. It leaped and bounds it went to 200, to 250, and struck its highest point at 345, at the top of a mad scramble, in which women, farmers and people from all over the country tumbled all over themselves and their curb brokers to buy or sell.

The stock dropped as quickly as it had risen, falling in one day 175 points.

JUDGE SCORES LORD DOUGLAS.

Objects to His Absence When Oscar Wilde's Manuscript Was Read.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 18.—At the resumption of the trial of the libel suit brought by Lord Alfred Douglas against Arthur Ransome, the author of "Oscar Wilde: A Critical Study," and the Times Book Club which published the article, the Judge today severely scored Lord Douglas for being absent from court during the reading of the manuscript addressed to him by Wilde when the latter was in prison. This manuscript was intended to be a part of Wilde's "De Profundis." It dealt with Lord Douglas in a rebukeful manner and alleged that he had deserted Wilde after the most solemn professions of friendship. It said among other things:

"What lies before me is my past. I must look at it with different eyes. I must make the world look at it with different eyes. I must make God look at it with different eyes. You came to me to learn the pleasures of art. I have chosen to teach you something more wonderful, the meaning of sorrow and its beauty."

Lord Douglas testified that he never saw the manuscript. When he read it for the first time a few days ago he said he realized that Oscar Wilde was a fiend out of hell and wrote it out of rage, spite and malice. It was, he added, a farago of lies which Wilde had written in order to curry favor with the prison officials.

The hearing was adjourned until April 21.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR Sale in which every garment is a bargain.

Men's \$1 Underwear at 55c

Made by Conradi & Friedman, which is enough for any man. Imported real Egyptian mace cotton mesh underwear, sold everywhere at a dollar, including Saks', outside of this special sale. Perfect in make, weight and finish. Short sleeve shirts and ankle length drawers.

Men's \$1 Underwear at 45c

This is the athletic kind, with sleeveless shirts and knee-length drawers. Made of fine mercerized cloth, in white, cream, blue and pink. Splendidly made and finished.

Men's \$2 & \$2.50 Union Suits at \$1.20

Sleeveless or quarter-sleeve shirts, knee or three-quarter length drawers. Made of finest mercerized lisle or Sea Island cotton. In white, cream, ecru, blue and pink. Perfect in make, quality and fit, and remarkable values.

Men's Polka Dot Hose at 29c regularly 50c

¶ Eternally, day in and day out, year after year, men's hose is just a tiresome recital of solid colors and two tones. Now, thank goodness, there is to be an era of polka dots, in neckwear and hose. And, of course, it has remained for us to give polka dot hose its official introduction at a special price. This hose is made of silk lisle, with spliced heels and toes, and is full fashioned. White polka dots on black, navy, gray, tan and purple grounds. And, candidly, with a pair of Oxfords, there's nothing smarter in hose than polka dots. It is the cleverest thing on two feet.

Men's Polka Dot Scarfs at 50c & \$1

¶ Although polka dots are coming in, they have never really gone out. They have simply been in retirement. But today they are coming into greater prominence, because the arbiters of men's styles have rediscovered them and decided to give them a new lease of popularity. We have small and large polka dots, on navy, green and purple grounds, and they are the quintessence of good style. Let us show you our assortments at half a dollar and a whole one. They will charm your choice a dot at a time.

Men's 50c and 55c Neckwear reduced to 28c today

¶ 4000 all silk and knitted scarfs—odds and ends which are the survivors of several important neckwear sales. The variety of designs is enormous. There are large open ends and narrow four-in-hands, as well as a liberal collection of bat wing ties. Made in surahs